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No Foreign Dissem

(Revised)

KIQ STRATEGY REPORT

KIQ : What are the negotiating positions and bargaining vulnerabilities of key countries on the form and content of a Law of the Sea treaty?

Give particular attention to issues on which the attitudes and intentions of these countries are likely to be so contentious as to jeopardize prospects for a treaty even minimally acceptable to the United States.

I. COLLECTION STRATEGY

A. Types of Information

- Reporting in support of US Law of the Sea (LOS) negotiations during the fiscal year requires information on foreign country attitudes on the following issues which are being considered for inclusion in a comprehensive international LOS treaty:
 - -- breadth of the territorial sea and passage through and over international straits
 - -- breadth and jurisdiction of a coastal economic zone and navigational freedom therein
 - -- jurisdiction over mineral resources of the deep seabed
 - -- management and conservation of fisheries
 - -- marine pollution -- vessel source, seabed source
 - -- freedom of scientific research

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- -- jurisdiction over petroleum deposits in continental margin even where it extends beyond the 200-mile economic zone
- -- treaty dispute settlement mechanisms
- 2. Information on each country's vital marine activities is highly important. Reporting should cover offshore resource exploitation, transport and security needs, and international political activities and alignments that would have a major influence on a country's LOS negotiating position.
- 3. Biographic information on each country's LOS negotiators
 25X1X1 is also of importance.



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